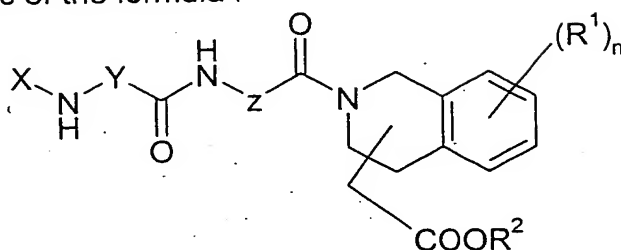


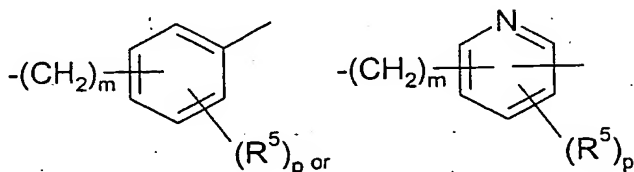
## Patent Claims

1. Compounds of the formula I



in which

X is H, -C(=NR³)-NHR⁴ or Het,



Y is -(CH₂)ₘ-,

Z is NH or CH₂,

R¹

and R⁵ are each, independently of one another, H, A, OH, OA, aryl-alkyl, Hal, -CO-A, CN, NO₂, NHR³, COOA, COOH, SO₂A, CF₃ or OCF₃,

R² is in each case, independently of the others, H or A,

R³

and R⁴ are each, independently of one another, H, A, -CO-A, NO₂ or CN,

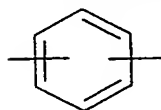
A is alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms,

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6,

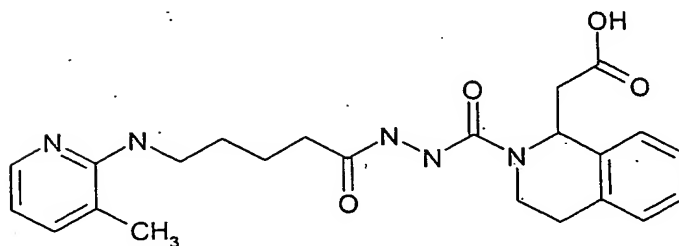
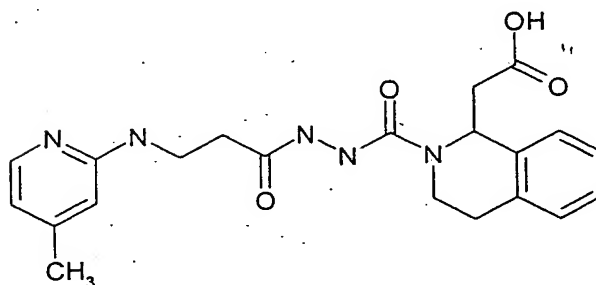
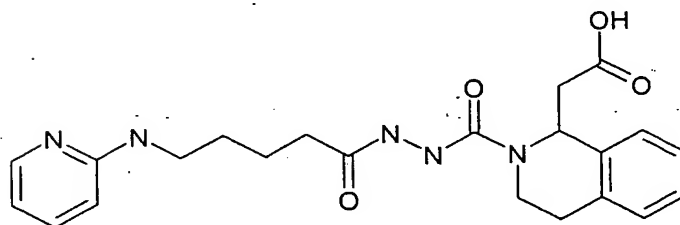
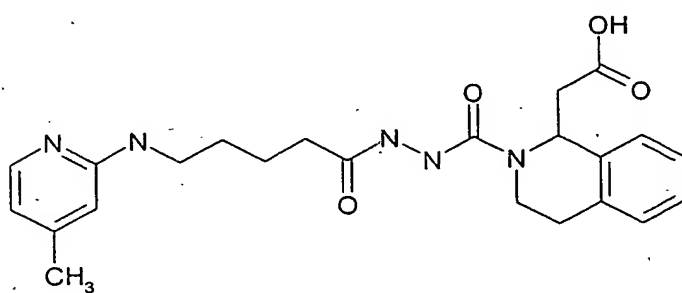
n and p are, independently of one another, 1, 2 or 3,

and physiologically acceptable derivatives thereof, in particular salts and solvates thereof.

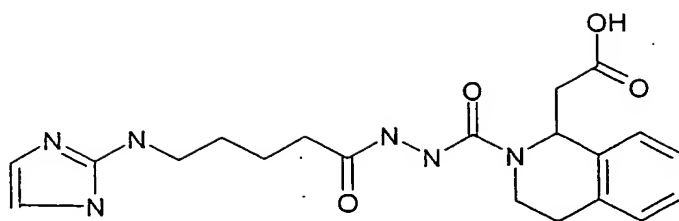
2. Compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1, in which A is methyl, furthermore ethyl, isopropyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl or tert-butyl.
3. Compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 and 2, in which Het is 4-methylpyridin-2-yl, pyridin-2-yl, pyrimidin-2-yl, imidazol-2-yl, benzimidazol-2-yl and hydrogenated derivatives thereof.
4. Compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 3, characterised in that  $R^1$  and  $R^5$ , independently of one another, are preferably H, A, CN,  $NO_2$ , Hal or  $-COA-$ .
5. Compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 3, characterised in that  $R^2$  is preferably H or A.
6. Compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 3, characterised in that  $R^3$  and  $R^4$ , independently of one another, are preferably H or  $-COA-$ .
7. Compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 3, characterised in that X is H,  $-C(=NH)-NH_2$ ,  $-C(=N-methyl)-NH_2$ , 4-methylpyridin-2-yl, pyridin-2-yl, pyrimidin-2-yl, imidazol-2-yl, benzimidazol-2-yl and hydrogenated derivatives thereof.
8. Compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 3, characterised in that Y is  $-(CH_2)_m-$  or



9. Compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 3, characterised in that n and p, independently of one another, are 1 or 2.
10. Compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 3, characterised in that m is 0, 2 or 4.
11. Compounds of the formulae I1 to I36:

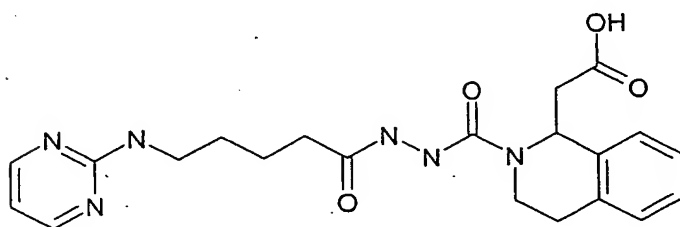


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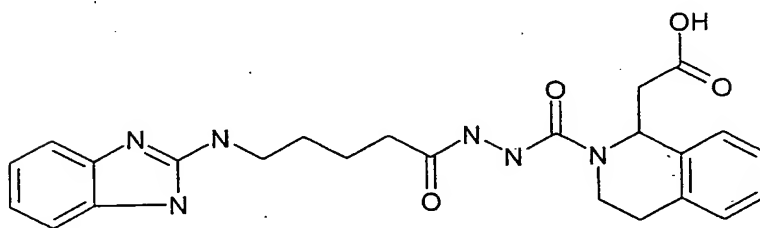
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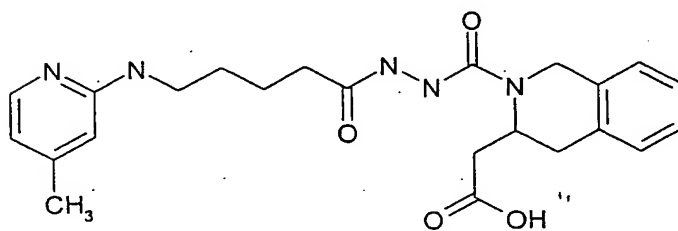
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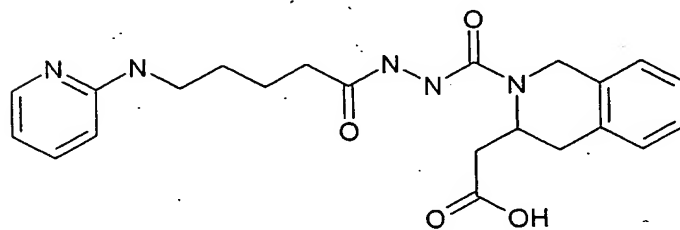
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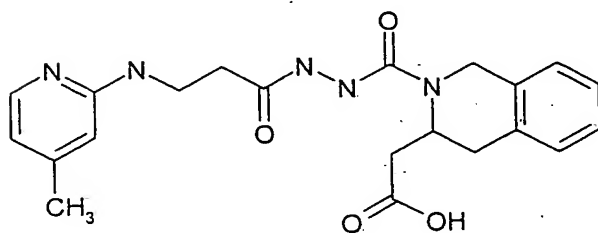
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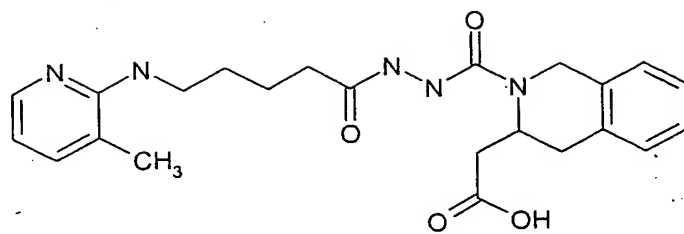
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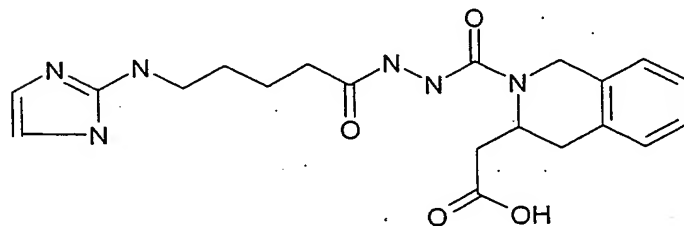
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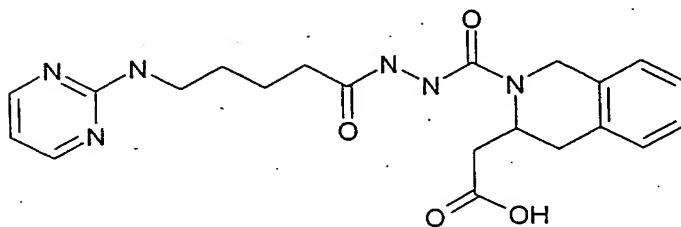
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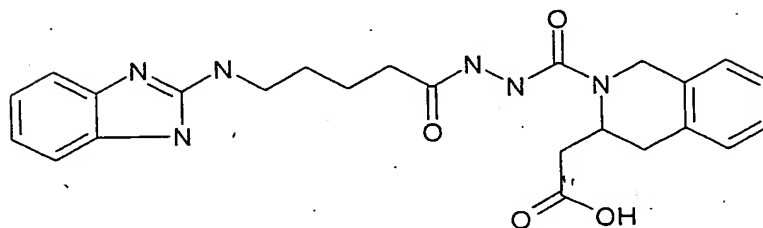
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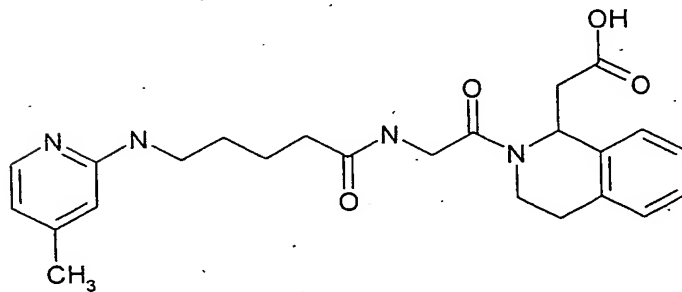
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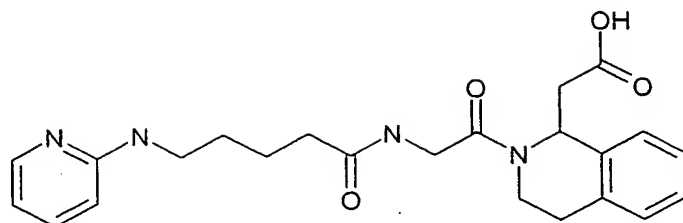
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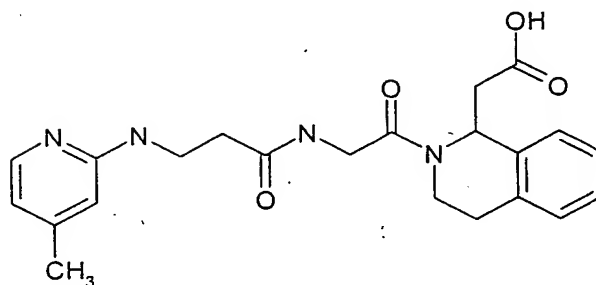
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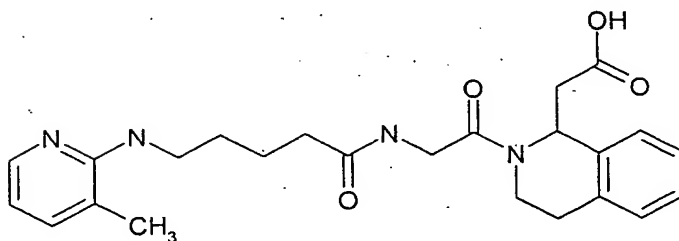
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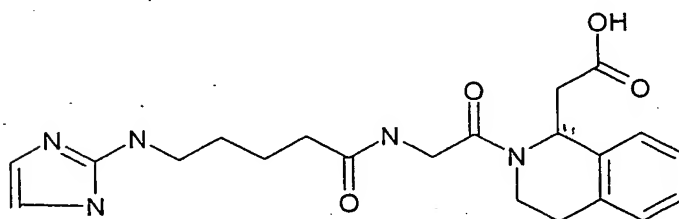
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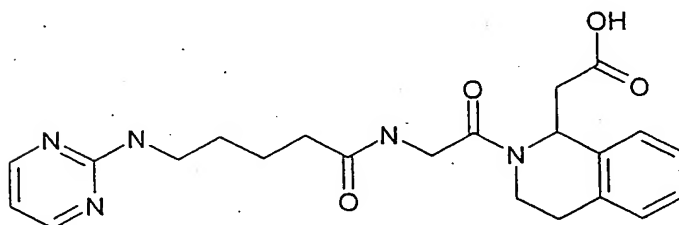
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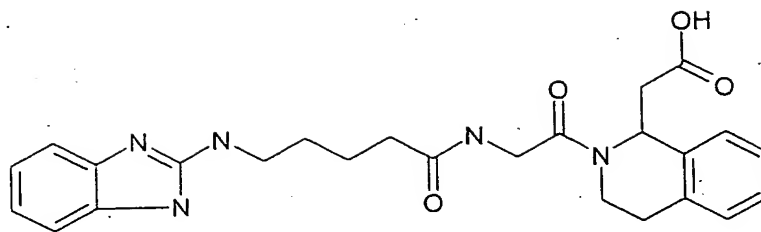


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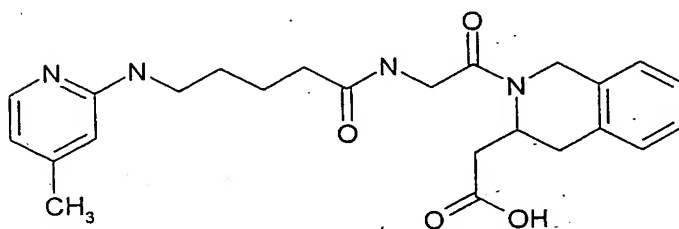
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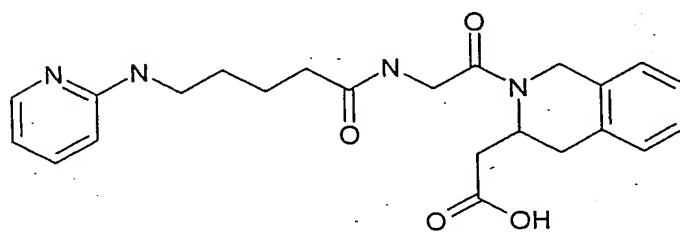
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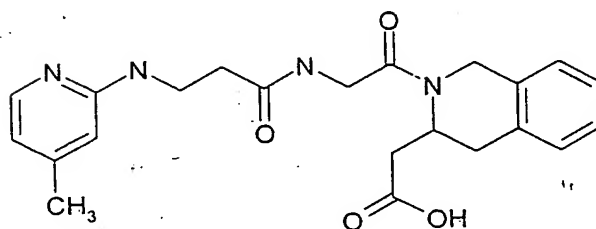
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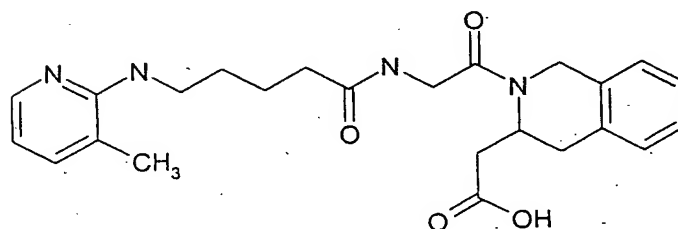
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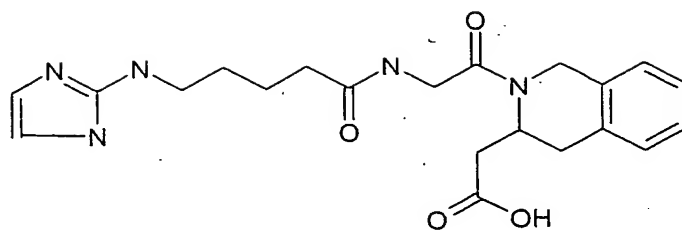
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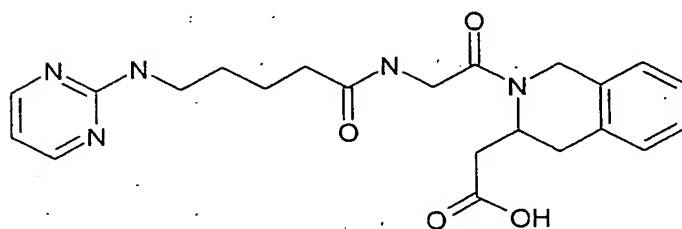
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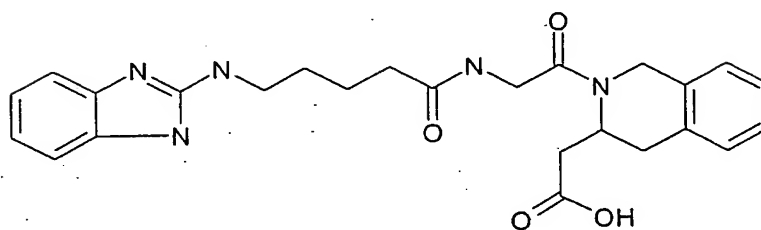
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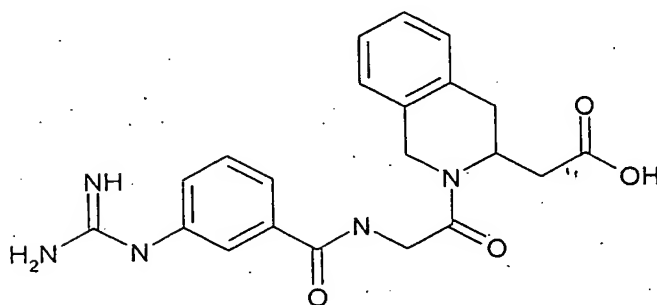
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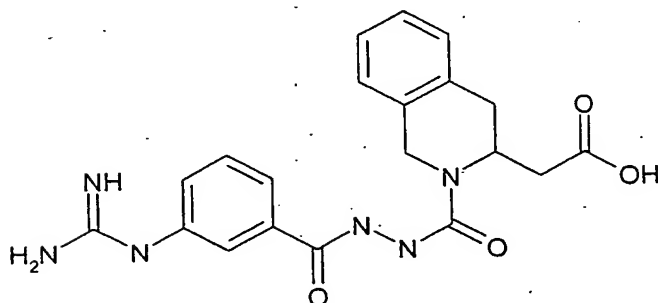
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I29



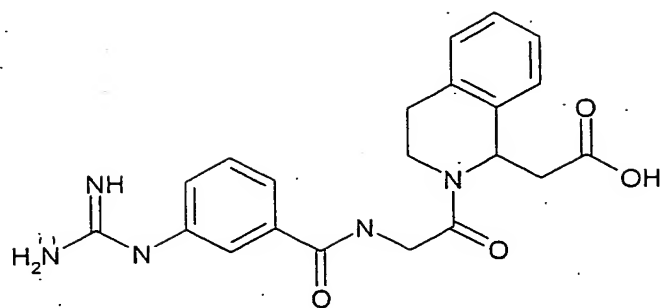
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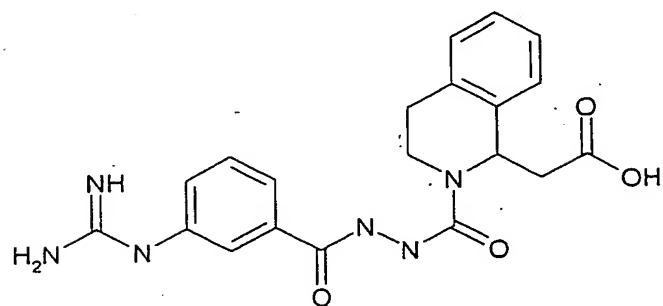
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I32

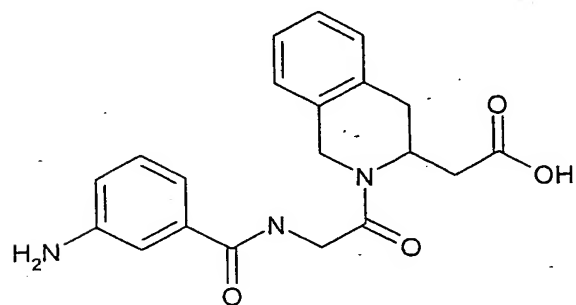
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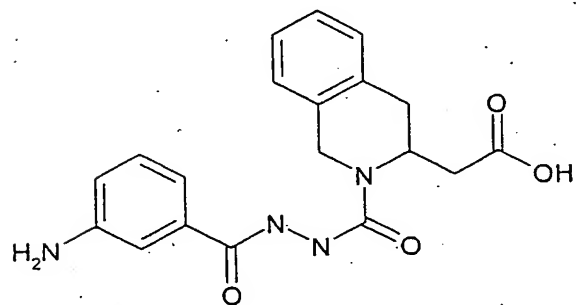
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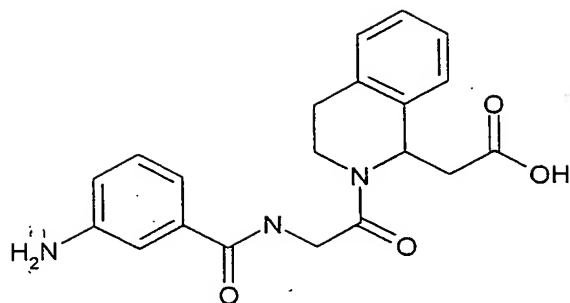
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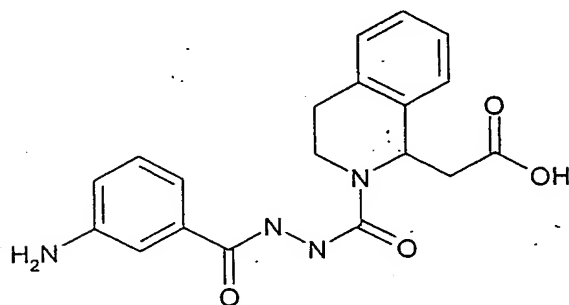


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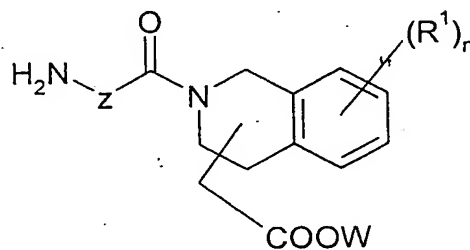


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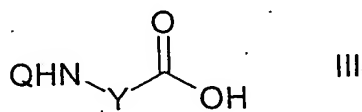
12. Process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 11 and salts thereof, characterised in that

a) a compound of the formula II



in which Z, R<sup>1</sup> and n are as defined above, and W is a conventional protecting group or a solid phase used in peptide chemistry,

is reacted with a compound of the formula III



in which Y is as defined above, and Q is a suitable protecting group or Het, in the presence of a condensing agent, such as, for example, HATU,

5 and the protecting groups and/or the solid phase are subsequently removed,

and, where appropriate, the resultant product is, if Q as protecting group is removed, reacted with a suitable guanyl compound, such as, for example, N,N'-bis-BOC-1-guanylpurazole, and, if desired, the  
10 remaining protecting groups and/or the solid phase are removed,

or

15 b) a compound of the formula I is liberated from one of its functional derivatives by treatment with a solvolysing or hydrogenolysing agent,

and/or in that a basic or acidic compound of the formula I is converted into one of its salts by treatment with an acid or base.

- 20 13. Compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 11 and physiologically acceptable salts or solvates thereof as therapeutic active ingredients.
- 25 14. Compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 11 and physiologically acceptable salts or solvates thereof as integrin inhibitors.
- 30 15. Compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 11 and physiologically acceptable salts or solvates thereof for use in combating diseases.
- 35 16. Pharmaceutical preparation characterised by a content of at least one compound of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 11 and/or one of its physiologically acceptable salts or solvates.

17. Use of compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 11 and/or physiologically acceptable salts or solvates thereof for the preparation of a pharmaceutical preparation.
- 5 18. Use of compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 11 and/or physiologically acceptable salts or solvates thereof for the preparation of a pharmaceutical preparation for combating thromboses, cardiac infarction, coronary heart diseases, arteriosclerosis, inflammation, tumours, osteoporosis, infections and restenosis after angioplasty.
- 10 19. Use of compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 11 and/or physiologically acceptable salts or solvates thereof in pathological processes which are maintained or propagated by angiogenesis.
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